

Moldenke, Phytologia 28: 428. 1974.

Oertel (1939) lists this among the honey and pollen plants in Louisiana. Bartram (1922) says that this plant is "Rare and local on dry slopes of the Tucson Mts." of southern Arizona. Rogers found it growing in ditches at the edge of a yard and in fields, flowering and fruiting in April. Rogers & Watson refer to it as "locally numerous" at the edges of low woods and fields. Demaree encountered "a few" on riverbottoms in Arkansas, at 255-300 feet altitude.

The Pringle s.n. [Santa Rita Mtns., May 11, 1884], distributed as V. xutha, is actually V. neomexicana var. xylopoda Perry.

Additional citations: MISSISSIPPI: Wilkinson Co.: Rogers & Watson 8453-G (N). ARKANSAS: Hempstead Co.: Demaree 63846 (Ac). Little River Co.: Demaree 54082 (Bl--239834, Bl--239888), 68513a (Ld). LOUISIANA: Cameron Par.: K. E. Rogers 7972-C (N). TEXAS: Hardin Co.: C. L. Lundell 14082 (Mi). Harris Co.: Boon 20001 (E-1292631); G. L. Fisher 51048 (Bl--252601); Lindheimer 154 (Bl--262805); Lundell & Lundell 13107 (Mi). Jefferson Co.: C. L. Lundell 14135 (Mi). Travis Co.: C. L. Lundell 11921 (Mi).

ADDITIONAL NOTES ON THE GENUS BAILLONIA. III

Harold N. Moldenke

BAILLONIA Bocq.

Additional & emended bibliography: Bocq., Déscri. Gen. Nouv. Fam. Verbén. 1862; Ball, Notes Nat. S. Am. 201-202. 1887; Jacks. in Hook. f. & Jacks., Ind. Kew., imp. 1. 1: 264 & 768. 1893; Durand & Jacks., Ind. Kew. Suppl. 1, imp. 1, 50. 1901; Dalla Torre & Harms, Gen. Siphonog., imp. 1, 430. 1904; Reiche & Phil., Fl. Chil. 5: 303. 1910; Anon., Arnold Arb. Publ. 6: [Car. Lib. Arnold Arb.] 342. 1917; G. Klein, Handb. Pflanzenanal. 3 (2): 1224. 1932; Durand & Jacks., Ind. Kew. Suppl. 1, imp. 2, 50. 1941; Jacks. in Hook. f. & Jacks., Ind. Kew., imp. 2, 1: 264 & 768. 1946; Metcalfe & Chalk, Anat. Dicot. 1030-1034 & 1040, fig. 247 F. 1950; R. C. Foster, Contrib. Gray Herb. 184: 169. 1958; Durand & Jacks., Ind. Kew. Suppl. 1, imp. 3, 50. 1959; Jacks. in Hook. f. & Jacks., Ind. Kew., imp. 3, 1: 264 & 768. 1960; Dalla Torre & Harms, Gen. Siphonog., imp. 2, 430. 1963; Hocking, Excerpt. Bot. A.6: 532 (1963) and A.13: 571. 1968; Moldenke, Biol. Abstr. 49: 4697. 1968; Moldenke, Phytologia 16: 168 & 505. 1968; Moldenke, Résumé Suppl. 16: 15. 1968; Anon., Torrey Bot. Club Ind. Am. Bot. Lit. 3: 306 & 308. 1969; Farnsworth, Blomster, Quimby, & Schermerh., Lynn Index 6: 262 & 263. 1969; J. Hutchinson, Evol. & Phylog. Flow. Pl. [471] & 670, fig. 416. 1969; Angely, Fl. Anal. & Fitogeogr. S. Paulo, ed. 1, 4: 826 & ii. 1971; Farnsworth, Lynn Index 7: 228. 1971;

Moldenke, Fifth Summ. 1: 5, 147, 181, 185, 195, 355, 395, & 434 (1971) and 2: 756 & 850. 1971; Airy Shaw in J. C. Willis, Dict. Flow. Pl., ed. 8, 117 & 369. 1973; Hegnauer, Chemotax. Pfl. 6 [Chem. Reihe 21]: 661. 1973; Moldenke, Phytologia 28: 507. 1974; Troncoso, Darwiniana 18: 297, 301, 306, 354, 375-378, & 408, fig. 27. 1974.

Addenda & errata to the list of excluded species:

Baillonia juncea Benth. & Hook. ex Moldenke, Résumé Suppl. 11: 5, in syn. 1964 = Diostea juncea (Gill. & Hook.) Miers

Baillonia juncea Benth. in Benth. & Hook. f., Gen. Pl. 2: 1144.

1876 = Diostea juncea (Gill. & Hook.) Miers

Baillonia juncea Benth. & Hook. f. ex Jacks. in Hook. f. & Jacks., Ind. Kew., imp. 1, 1: 264. 1893 = Diostea juncea (Gill. & Hook.) Miers

Baillonia juncea (Gill. & Hook.) Benth. ex Moldenke, Prelim. Alph. List Invalid Names 6, in syn. 1940 = Diostea juncea (Gill. & Hook.) Miers

Baillonia juncea Sch. ex Moldenke, Résumé 236, in syn. 1959 = Diostea juncea (Gill. & Hook.) Miers

Baillonia spartoides Baill., Notes Nat. S. Am. 202. 1887 = Diostea scoparia (Gill. & Hook.) Miers

Baillonia spicata Baill., Bull. Soc. Linn. Paris 2: 880. 1890 = Citharexylum ligustrinum Van Houtte

Baillonia spicata (Jacques) Baill. ex Moldenke, Prelim. Alph. List Invalid Names 6, in syn. 1940 = Citharexylum ligustrinum Van Houtte

Baillonia szovitsii Farnsworth in Farnsworth, Blomster, Quimby, & Schemberh., Lynn Index 6: 263, sphalm. 1969 = Gaillonia szovitsii P. DC., Rubiaceae

The Angely (1971) publication cited in the bibliography above bears a title-page with the date "1970", but the volume involved here was not actually issued until 1971. The Bocquillon work, also mentioned above, is deposited in the library of the Arnold Arboretum and is entitled "Description d'un genre nouveau de la famille des verbénacées", published in Paris in 1862.

Troncoso (1974) sums up the systematics of this genus as follows: "El género Baillonia fue erróneamente redescrito por Bentham y Hooker (1876) y luego por Briquet (1897), al reunirlo estos autores con Diostea Miers. Spencer Le M. Moore.....señala en un minucioso estudio comparativo de Baillonia y Diostea que ambos géneros se diferencian notablemente, tanto en su morfología floral como en sus caracteres vegetativos, así como en su área geográfica y que ambos constituyen dos taxones bien diferenciables. Este autor hace notar además, la evidente afinidad de Baillonia con Citharexylum cuya única diferencia reside en que Baillonia presenta pírenas uniloculares y unisexinadas, las que en Citharexylum son 2-loculares y 2-seminadas. Junell.....establece que no hay ninguna diferenciación en la estructura del ovario de ambos géneros."

os y los ubica en la misma tribu Citharexyleae de la Subfam. Verbenoideae. La falta de material fructificado y la fragilidad del ovario, que dificulta su estudio, me han impedido profundizar en el problema de la posición sistemática de este género."

The description of Baillonia spartioides by Ball (1887) is merely "In the warmer zone the allied genus Lippia becomes predominant, and displays an equal variety [to Verbena] of aspect; but in Chili especially we find a number of plants very different in aspect, although nearly allied in structure to the familiar types. The plant of the Rio Colorado -- known to botanists as Baillonia spartioides -- appears to be rare in Chili, as it is not among the species collected by the earlier explorers of this region."

In regard to Baillonia szovitsii, in a letter to me from Dr. N. R. Farnsworth, dated June 16, 1971, he says "Apparently the entry of 'Baillonia szovitsii' in Monograph VI was an error. Dr. Lynn obtained most of his data from Chemical Abstracts, and to add confusion to the issue, the abstract in CA lists a 'Daillonia szovitsii', which is obviously an error in transposition by the CA abstractor, and the entry should be 'Gaillonia szovitsii'."

BAILLONIA AMABILIS Bocq.

Additional bibliography: Metcalfe & Chalk, Anat. Dicot. 1032. 1950; R. C. Foster, Contrib. Gray Herb. 184: 169. 1958; Hocking, Excerpt. Bot. A.6: 532 (1963) and A.13: 571. 1968; Moldenke, Phytologia 16: 168. 1968; J. Hutchinson, Evol. & Phylog. Flow. Pl. [471] & 670. 1969; Moldenke, Fifth Summ. 1: 147, 181, 185, 195, 355, 395, & 434 (1971) and 2: 850. 1971; Troncoso, Darwiniana 18: [376], 377, & 408, fig. 27. 1974.

Additional illustrations: ARGENTINA: Formosa: I. Morel 5023 (N.).

BAILLONIA AMABILIS var. PUBESCENS Moldenke

Additional bibliography: Hocking, Excerpt. Bot. A.6: 532 (1963) and A.13: 571. 1968; Moldenke, Phytologia 16: 168. 1968; Moldenke, Fifth Summ. 1: 147 (1971) and 2: 850. 1971.

ADDITIONAL NOTES ON THE GENUS BOUCHEA. V

Harold N. Moldenke

BOUCHEA Cham.

Additional & emended bibliography: Sloane, Voy. Jamaic. Nat. Hist. 1: 172, pl. 107, fig. 2. 1707; L., Sp. Pl., ed. 1, imp. 1, 1: 19. 1753; L., Syst. Nat., ed. 10 [Stockh.], 2: 852 (1759) and ed. 10 [Halle], 2: 852. 1760; Thwaites, Enum. Pl. Zeyl. 2: 241.